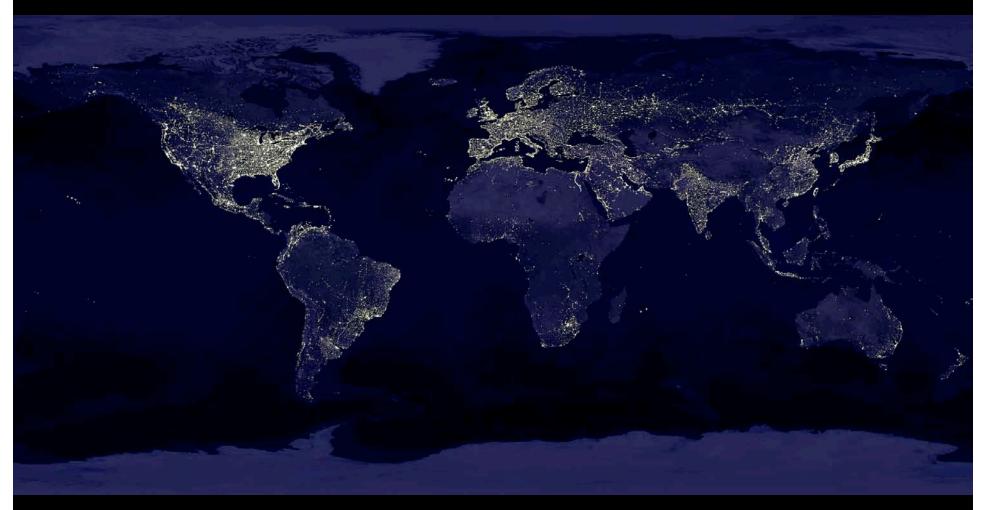
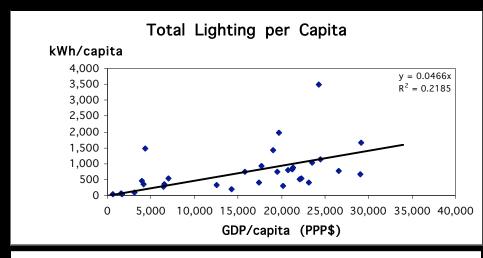
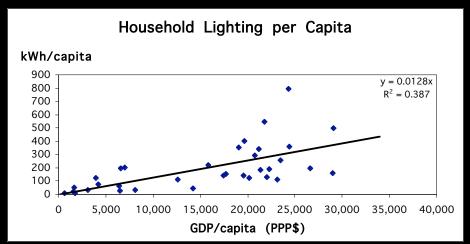
The \$230B Global Lighting Energy Bill

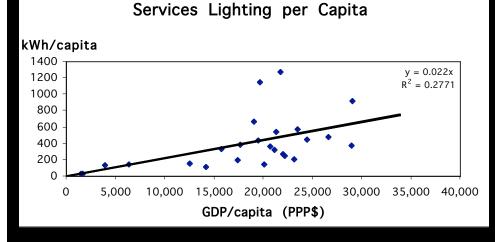


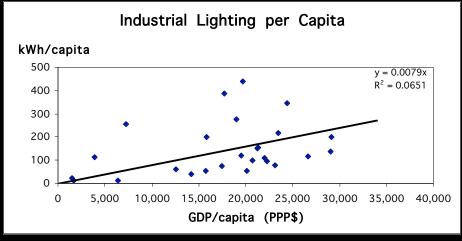
Evan MillsLawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Data: Lighting Correlations 41 countries; 63% of world's population

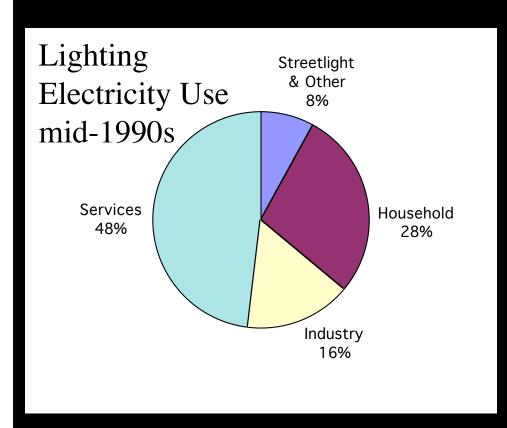








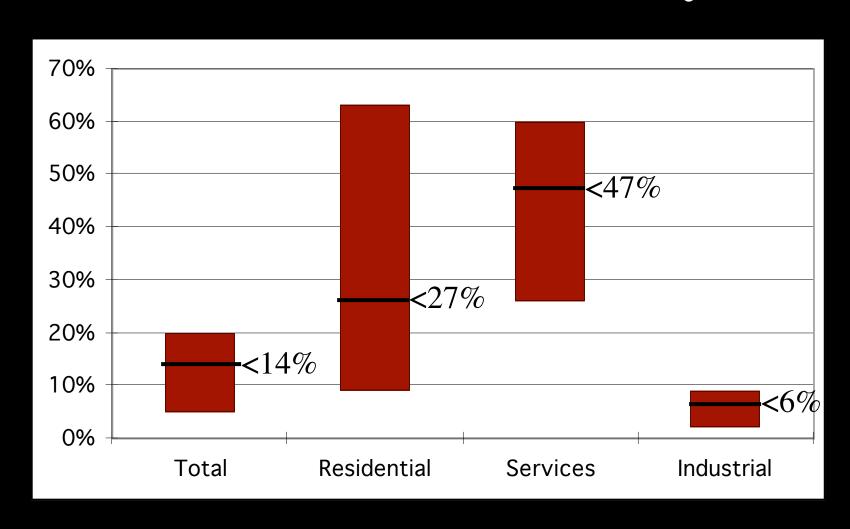
Global Lighting Electricity: 178 Countries



- Cost: \$185 Billion/year (~50% in IEA countries)
- Power Plants: ~1000 (400MW each)
- <u>CO₂ Emissions</u>: ~2Bt/year
- <u>Kerosene</u>: 1.7 Mboe/day (Brazil, Algeria, Libya, or Indonesia)
- Savings: \$75-\$115B/year (> Canada, France, or Germany TWh)

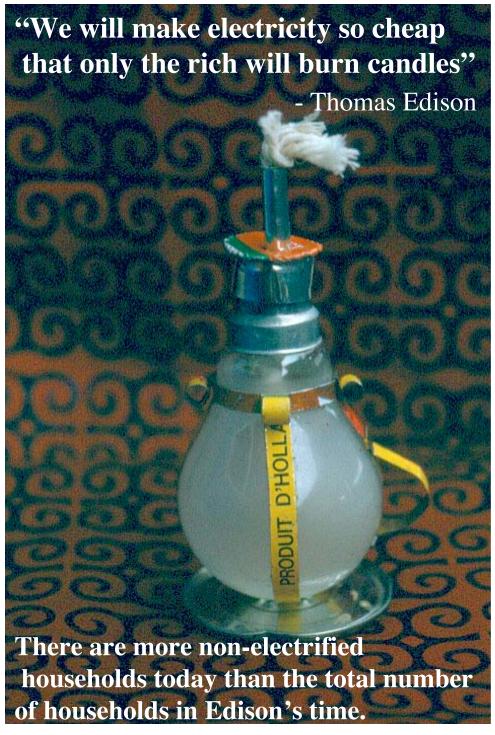
Conservatisms: most estimates go back to mid-1990s; excludes HVAC-interactions; T&D losses at 10%; electricity price \$0.1/kWh; savings potential excludes daylighting

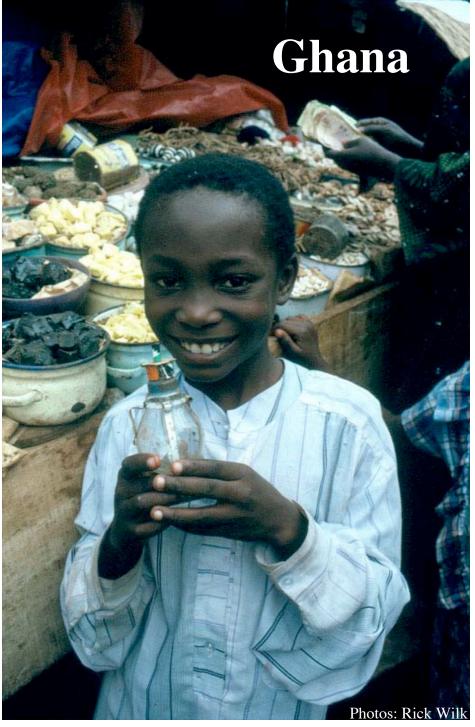
Range of Lighting's Share of Sectoral Total Electricity



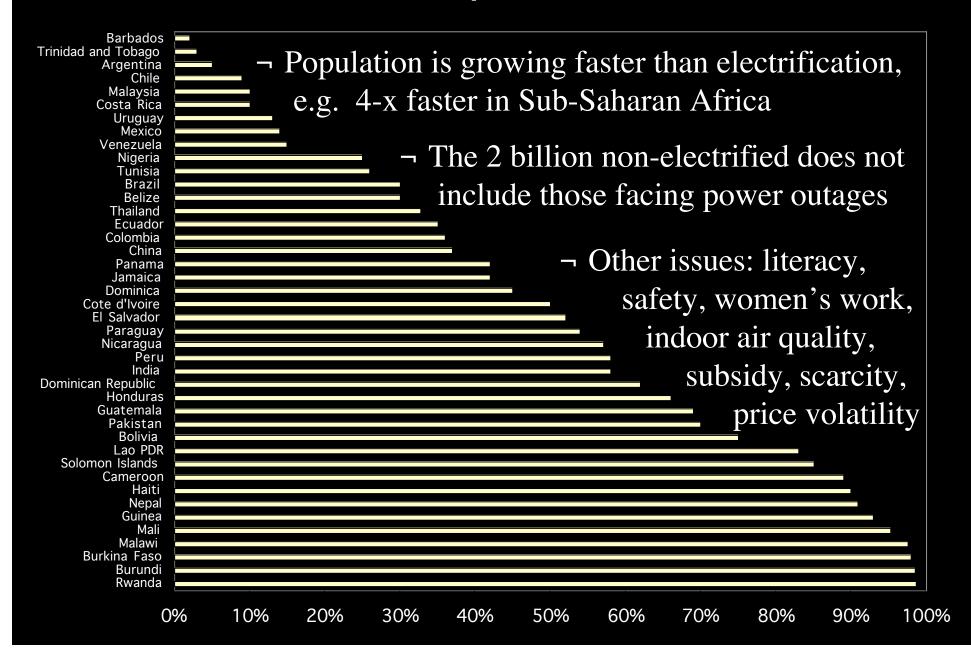
2 Billion People (and rising) Use Fuel for Lighting



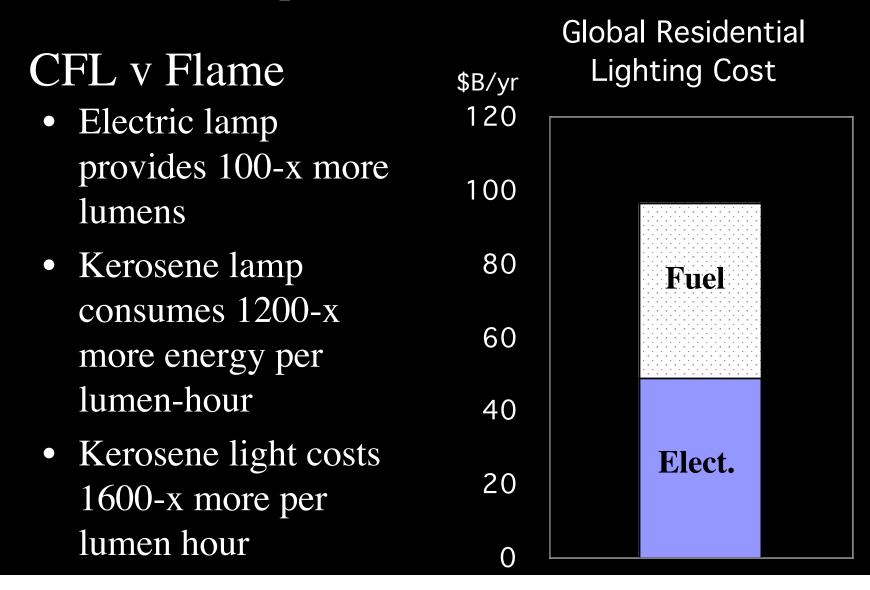




Non-Electrified Population: mid-1990s

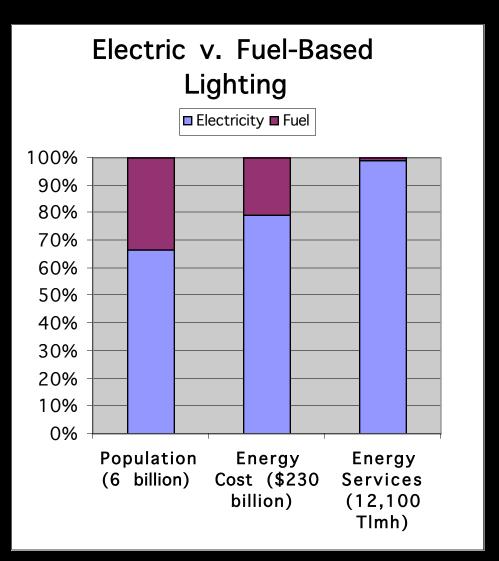


An un-electrified household consumes as many lumens over an entire year as a 100W incandescent lamp produces in 10 hours



Lighting Equity

Although one in three people obtain light with kerosene and other fuels, representing about 20% of global lighting costs, they receive only 0.2% of the resulting lighting energy services.



India



Next Steps

- Enhanced data compilation and quality
- Further analysis: prediction & potentials
 - Validation & refinement of models
 - Influence of electricity prices
 - Improved estimates of T&D losses
 - Non-residential kerosene use
- Re-engineering Rural Light Sources

Everlight

